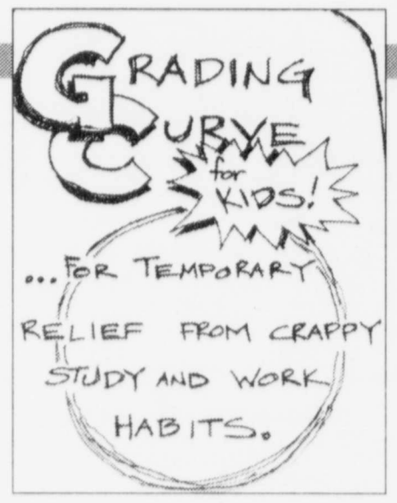
Hugging the curves: *Pros and cons of a common grading scale*, **4**

Seeing stars: *Tidepools give glimpse of sea life*, **3**

High: 61° / Low: 46°
For extended weather forecast, see **Daily Dose, 2**



CALIFORNIA POLYTECHNIC STATE UNIVERSITY, SAN LUIS OBISPO

Friday, February 16, 2001

Mustang DAILY

Volume LXV, Number 87, 1916-2001

Two Poly students missing

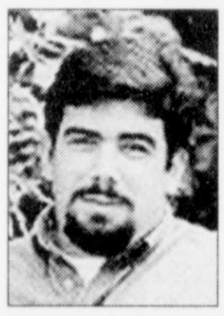
By Karin Driesen and Kirsten Orsini-Meinhard
MUSTANG DAILY NEWS EDITOR AND MANAGING EDITOR

Two Cal Poly students who went out of town Saturday have been reported missing.

Annamarie Travers, a mechanical engineering senior, and Israel Green, an industrial technology senior, were planning to go on a camping trip over the weekend, but did not return as expected, friends say.

Belinda Quezada, a business senior and Travers' roommate, said she last saw Travers around 3 p.m. Saturday as she was leaving with Green. There had been mention that they would be camping in the Big Sur area, said Lt. Gary Orback of the San Luis Obispo Police Department. Big Sur is located approximately two hours north of San Luis Obispo, between San Simeon and Carmel.

Travers, 21, and Green, 22, were planning on camping for only one night and returning on Sunday, Orback said. Quezada said she heard the two may have been meeting high school friends of Green's, but Orback wasn't able to confirm if this was true.



ISRAEL GREEN: Missing student.

Travers' two roommates reported the students missing on Monday, Orback said.

The police department alerted the California Highway Patrol, U.S. Forest services and even had a CHP helicopter circle the Big Sur area, Orback said. All the trails and campgrounds in Big Sur have been checked and nothing has been found yet. Orback said that there were no reports of the two students or the possible car they were driving, a tan 1987 Nissan Sentra.

ANNAMARIE TRAVERS: Missing student.

Police have also begun checking debit cards and credit card records from both Travers and Green. So far, police have no leads as to what happened to the two students.

Quezada said it is unusual for Travers to disappear without calling.

"I would expect her to call," Quezada said. "We talked about keeping in touch. The three of us talked about it and anytime one of us was out for more than the weekend, we would let each other know."

Orback didn't know if the students were experienced hikers and said they had probably only packed enough supplies for one night of camping.

Byron Samayoa, an ecology and sys-

see MISSING, page 6

Two arrested for stealing backpacks

By Adam Jarman
MUSTANG DAILY EDITOR IN CHIEF

Two San Luis Obispo men have been arrested for allegedly stealing backpacks from the Lighthouse Atrium.

Nicholas D'Ambra, 19, and David Campbell, 18, were arrested by University Police Wednesday and charged with burglary and conspiracy to commit a crime, according to a University Police press release. Neither are Cal Poly students.

- Neither of the two is a Cal Poly student.
- None of the backpacks were locked in lockers.

Both men were booked into the county jail on $10,000 bail. According to a jail official, both posted bail and await a court appearance.

Sgt. Stephen Schroeder of University Police said that two backpacks were stolen Friday, Feb. 19, around noon from unlocked lockers in the Lighthouse Atrium, the entrance area in front of the student cafeteria near the University Union.

"In all of these situations, and in the majority of all backpack thefts on campus, the packs were taken from unlocked lockers or on unattended shelved," he said.

Schroeder said that it is common for burglars and thieves to repeat their crimes.

"If the people aren't caught, there is a good likelihood that they will return," he said.

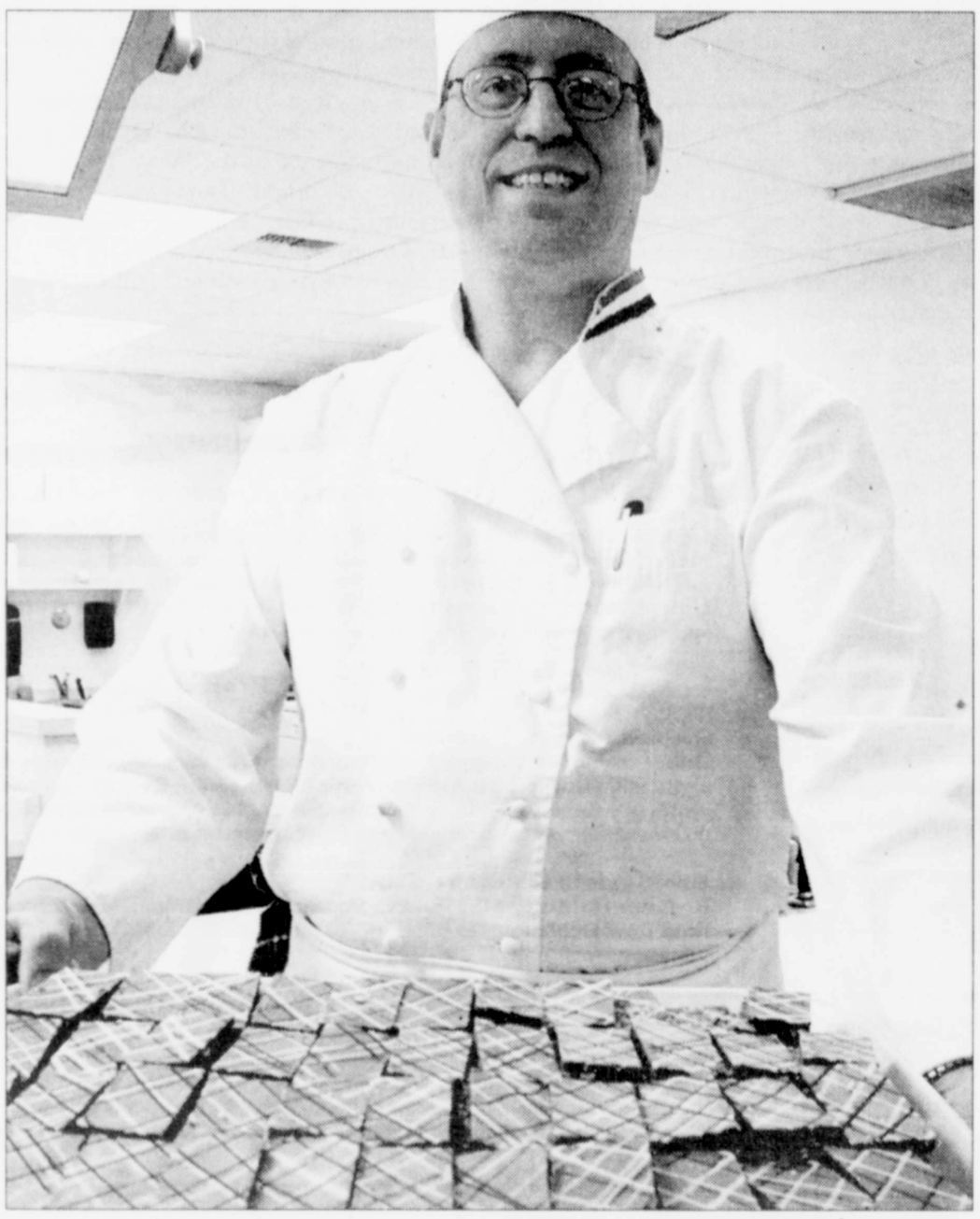
Steve, Foundation Loss Prevention Coordinator, who wishes to withhold his full name for privacy and security, said those incidences triggered his response.

"I asked the Loss Prevention staff to keep a closer eye on the Lighthouse Atrium for anyone who could be stealing a backpack," he said.

Something from that closer look caught the attention of the Loss Prevention staff Wednesday.

"Wednesday, Loss Prevention staff informed me that there was a suspicious

see BACKPACKS, page 6



DAN GONZALES/MUSTANG DAILY

Tom Neuhaus, a food science an nutrition professor, displays a tray of student-made chocolates. The treats are sold at Campus Market and local grocery stores such as Scolari's, Albertson's and Vons. About 5,000 chocolates have been sold over the last nine months, but during the holidays they are sold in special boxes and are even more popular.

Chocolate in the classroom

By Matt Smart
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Most people like chocolate, but some students are making this delectable food as part of their college experience.

Cal Poly students and professor Tom Neuhaus of the food science and nutrition department make chocolate products that are sold at Campus Market and various stores around San Luis Obispo.

Neuhaus is the faculty member responsible for the chocolate products and the entire operation.

"This is a product made by students," he said. "It's a confection, and there is a lot of variety. I think it is a lot better than a key chain because it truly represents the school."

The varieties of chocolates include Swiss chocolate s'mores, chocolate dipped graham crackers, chocolate dipped pretzels, chocolate dipped ginger and chocolate hazelnut crunch.

The chocolates have proven to be popular at Campus Market. The chocolates are sold in two forms. During the holidays they are sold in small boxes. On a daily basis they are available next to the coffee counter inside Campus Market in clear plastic packaging.

Neuhaus said that he has sold 5,000 chocolates in the past nine months. This chocolate business is run with the help of Cal Poly Foundation.

Neuhaus came to Cal Poly from New York in part because of Cal Poly's learn-by-doing motto.

"I believe firmly in learn by

see CHOCOLATE, page 2

Talk focuses on Chinese massacre

By Sarah Doub
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Myths are powerful in shaping a national identity. The myth of George Washington chopping down the cherry tree, for example, has given Americans pride that the first American leader supposedly never told a lie.

Joshua Fogel, a University of California, Santa Barbara history of Sino-Japanese relations professor, gave a free public lecture on Thursday concerning the myths about the Nanjing Massacre.

The lecture, titled "The Nanjing Massacre and Chinese Identity," was at 11 a.m. in Philips Hall of the Performing Arts Center. The lecture was attended by students and members of the community.

The massacre, also known as the Rape of Nanking, was a six-week period in the winter of 1937-38 when more than 200,000 Chinese civilians and prisoners of war were killed in and around the city of Nanjing in China.

"The Nanjing Massacre is maybe the key event in Japanese-Chinese relations in the 20th century," said Andrew Morris, a history professor who teaches courses on China at Cal Poly. "It's very exciting having him (Fogel) here."

Some of the reasons that the Nanjing Massacre is so important are that so many people were killed and that this already large number has been exaggerated even more.

"The Nanjing Massacre is generally considered the most notorious Japanese war atrocity of World War II," Fogel said. "We don't know the exact number killed, but the numbers were not as high as some report it to be."

Anyone who tried to investigate the massacre at the time in China

see CHINA, page 6

daily dose

TODAY'S SUN
Rise: 6:47 a.m. / Set: 5:47 p.m.

TODAY'S MOON
Rise: 2:00 a.m. / Set: 12:21 p.m.

TODAY'S TIDE
AT PORT SAN LUIS
Low: 4:48 a.m. / 5.02 feet
High: 12:27 p.m. / 0.30 feet
Low: 7:25 p.m. / 3.36 feet
High: 11:27 p.m./ 2.72 feet

5-DAY FORECAST


FRIDAY
High: 61° / Low: 46°


SATURDAY
High: 66° / Low: 50°


SUNDAY
High: 66° / Low: 48°


MONDAY
High: 67° / Low: 48°


TUESDAY
High: 65° / Low: 46°

Mustang Daily ...
How quickly we forget.

Study links sodas, childhood obesity

LONDON (AP) — An extra soft drink a day gives a child a 60 percent greater chance of becoming obese, new research suggests.

The U.S. study, published this week in The Lancet medical journal, says the soft drink-obesity link is independent of the food children eat, how much television or videos they watch and the amount they exercise.

Experts, who called the findings "enormously important," have long believed that sweetened drinks were contributing to the rising obesity epidemic among children, but said there has been no reliable evidence of a link.

"These are estimates and the study doesn't tell us the importance of soft drinks relative to the other factors that contribute to obesity, but these data suggest that people aren't compensating" for the extra calories by cutting back on eating, said the study's lead investigator, Dr. David Ludwig, director of the obesity program at Boston Children's Hospital.

France Bellisle from France's Institute of Health and Medical Research, said the study provided "convincing" new evidence about the relationship between sugar and weight gain in children.

The prevalence of obesity among children in the United States increased by 100 percent between 1980 and 1994.

A common measurement of obesity is the body mass index, or BMI, which takes into account weight and height. A BMI of 25 means a person is overweight. The threshold for obesity is a BMI of 30.

For children, experts disagree on what constitutes obesity. Some believe that, in general, any child with a BMI above the 85th percentile for age and sex is obese, while others use the 95th percentile.

The study used the 85th percentile as the threshold for obesity. By that measure, scientists estimate that 24 percent of American children are obese. Rates of childhood obesity in Europe are not as high as in the United States, but are on the rise. Accurate statistics were not readily available.

The soft drink study involved tracking 548 children aged 11 or 12 from public schools across Massachusetts for two school years until May 1997.

It found that each sugared soft drink the children were consuming each day at the beginning of the study contributed 0.18 points to their BMI.

If they increased their daily soft drink intake, each extra soda made them 60 percent more likely to become obese, regardless of how many sodas they were drinking before. All the children were already drinking some soft drinks at the beginning of the study, but the researchers extrapolated that the effect would remain consistent even if a child went from drinking none to one a day.

Only 7 percent of the children did not change their soft drink intake over the two years. Fifty-seven percent increased their intake, with a quarter of them drinking two or more extra cans a day, the study said.

Soft drinks tracked in the study included regular sodas, Hawaiian Punch, lemonade, Kool-Aid, sweetened iced tea or other sugared fruit drinks. Pure fruit juice intake was also tracked, but that did not account for the effect, the study said.

"The odds of becoming obese increased significantly for each additional daily serving of sugar-sweetened drink," the study concluded.

An increase in diet soda consumption made the children less likely to become obese.

Dr. Philip James, chairman of the International Obesity Task Force, an independent worldwide scientific organization which was not connected with the study, said the evidence so far indicates that sugar is slightly less fattening than fat, but that sugar in drinks can be deceptive because the beverages are less filling than food.

He said one explanation might be that while people tend to eat less at a meal if they have overeaten at a previous sitting, evening out the calories, they don't tend to do that if the extra calories came from drinks. They tend to eat a normal-sized meal despite having loaded up on sugar from soft drinks.

In the last 10 years, soft drink consumption has almost doubled among children in the United States, Ludwig said, adding that the average American teen-ager consumes 15 to 20 extra teaspoons of sugar a day just from soda and other sugared drinks.

Half of all Americans and most adolescents consume soft drinks daily, and most of those are regular, not diet, the study said.

In a 1998 report on the issue, the U.S. health lobby group Center for Science in the Public Interest called soft drinks "liquid candy."

Childhood obesity has been linked to later development of diabetes, heart disease, cancer and arthritis.

POLY BRIEFS

▸Environmental Philosopher to speak at Cal Poly

Why forests should be preserved for human well-being and spirituality will be the topic of a speech by a nationally known advocate of the value of wilderness and ecosystem.

Holmes Rolston, author and professor of philosophy at Colorado State University, will talk about "Aesthetic Experience in Forests" at 7:30 p.m. Feb. 22 in the Rotunda (room 213) of the Business Building.

The presentation will be illustrated with slides and will look at the forest "as a kind of archetype of the foundations of the world," Rolston said in a press release.

The free, public presentation is sponsored by Cal Poly's Philosophy and Natural Resources Management departments.

▸Feminism topic of lecture

Cal Poly philosophy lecturer Rachel Fern will present a feminist viewpoint on women, language and the feminist author Andrea Dworkin. The presentation will be from 11 a.m. to noon Feb. 20 in room 227 of the Erhart Agriculture Building, building 10.

The presentation, "Dworkin-talk! Political Expediency or Talking the Way She Thinks We Walk?" is free and open to the public. The event is sponsored by the Cal Poly Women's Studies Program.

CHOCOLATE

continued from page 1

doing," he said.

El Corral Bookstore and Cal Poly Downtown do not sell Neuhaus' chocolate. Dan Carpenter, the general merchandise manager for El Corral Bookstore, said there are two reasons why El Corral and Cal Poly Downtown do not sell the chocolate.

"First of all, space is an issue in here," he said. "We are limited in space. The other reason is when I figured out what it retailed for, I thought it would cost too much. I don't believe our customers will pay the retail he (Neuhaus) was suggesting customers pay for it. We usually carry food for the convenience of students. Food is an impulse buy."

Other stores that sell the chocolate are Scolari's, Vons and Albertson's. The chocolates retail at Campus Market for 89 cents.

Campus Market manager Mike Merrell is content with the chocolates he sells.

"I have not seen price resistance from customers," he said. "They have been surprisingly well received, especially the boxes of chocolate as a gift item and because it is made on campus, not to mention that it is a high quality chocolate."

Neuhaus sees the chocolate he helps create as a positive product for the university.

"It's great merchandising for the university," he said. "Here is something made at Cal Poly."

Tidepooling is an activity only for the adventurous

By Sarah Doub
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

A tentacle-covered green sponge envelops a small fish as it swims over the tips of its feelers. It sits next to a spiny purple urchin, which is neighbor to an orange starfish the size of a small plate.

Tidepools are an amazing way to experience ocean life, and solve some of the mysteries of the life therein.

Right now, tidepooling is a great way to enjoy the beach without going in the cold water. The best thing about tidepooling, though, is the sea creatures.

Tidepools house hermit crabs, anemones, dolphins and otters off the shore, whales in the distance, snails with neon stripes, limpets, crabs, mussels, small fish, barnacles, elephant seals farther up the beach, sea urchins, sea cucumbers, starfish and ... octopuses!

Octopuses are intelligent creatures. It has been estimated that octopuses are as smart or even smarter than dogs, according to an entry in **www.library.thinkquest.org.**

Octopuses generally hide in the crevasses of the pools they get trapped in. They can change colors to fit their surroundings, so it's hard to find them.

When I went tidepooling last week, I brought binoculars to see the whale spouts. The binoculars came in handy when searching for octopuses. I saw one but was unable to catch it because it was in a deep pool farther out in the ocean.

This octopus, and most of the other sea creatures, are only 10 minutes away. Just drive to Shell Beach, park in the Sea Cliffs hotel's parking lot and walk down the stairs on the right side of the hotel.

Walk to the end of the beach, past all of the surfers, and there are the tidepools. Make sure to look in the Mustang Daily for the tide schedule. Start the visit to the tidepools at least one hour before low tide, and don't forget a watch. It's a good idea to keep an eye on the tide.

Equally good tidepooling is at the end of the beach in Cayucos or in Corallina Cove, which is past Spooner's Cove on the Bluff Trail at the Montaña de Oro State Park.

San Simeon also offers interesting tidepools. Not only is it a beautiful drive up there, past Hearst Castle and miles of ocean, but the trip goes through the quaint little town of Cambria. There is a cave to look into at low tide and often elephant seals lay on the beach.

For first-time tidepoolers, there are some important things to remember.

According to a tidepool page at the Web site **www.web.mit.edu,** it is recommended to not pry animals off of rocks. This will injure or kill them. Watch where you step because tidepool organisms are fragile and they live everywhere. Even barnacles are damaged by being walked on.

Some animals use seaweed or rocks as protection from predators or the hot sun. If anything in the tidepools is moved, it should be replaced as found.

Rocks and algae can be very slippery, so walk carefully and wear shoes or boots with good traction.

Always look for first-timers so that they can be put to the hermit crab test. It's human nature to be unable to handle a big hermit crab walking on the palm of the hand, even though it won't cause harm.

The tidepools are close, interesting and offer something different. For those needing some sunshine and a cure for the winter blues, a trip to the oceanic land of tidepools could be just the trick.

AMY LOBSINGER/MUSTANG DAILY

Above, Montaña de Oro holds a variety of different sea creatures that live in tidepools. At left, anemones, crabs and octopuses are a few of the attractions visitors can expect to find.

Today's issue: When your best isn't good enough

Keep curves in classes / Curves hurt real effort

We've always learned in school that the shortest distance between two points is a straight line, right? Well, maybe not. When it comes to grades in college, the shortest distance between studying for an exam and a good grade isn't a straight line – it's a curve.

As most of us understand, when using a curve, grades depend on the highest score on a test instead of the total possible points. For example, if you got a 73 on a test out of 100, and the highest grade on the test was an 85, your score would be 73 divided by 85, not 100. You'd get a B instead of a low C. What a great system.

Beyond being a simple point booster, curves are great because they account for one considerable factor students often cannot control. This factor centers on ridiculously hard teachers who have no idea how to craft a fair exam. We've all had them. These are the teachers who lecture on one thing, and then test on another, thus leaving the students clueless and baffled on how to approach successive exams. These are also the teachers who have a doctorate in some bizarre field and misguidedly think we do as well. We can't be expected to perform at levels only advanced degrees could help us achieve. Let's face it, some tests are just too hard, and this is reflected in the scores.

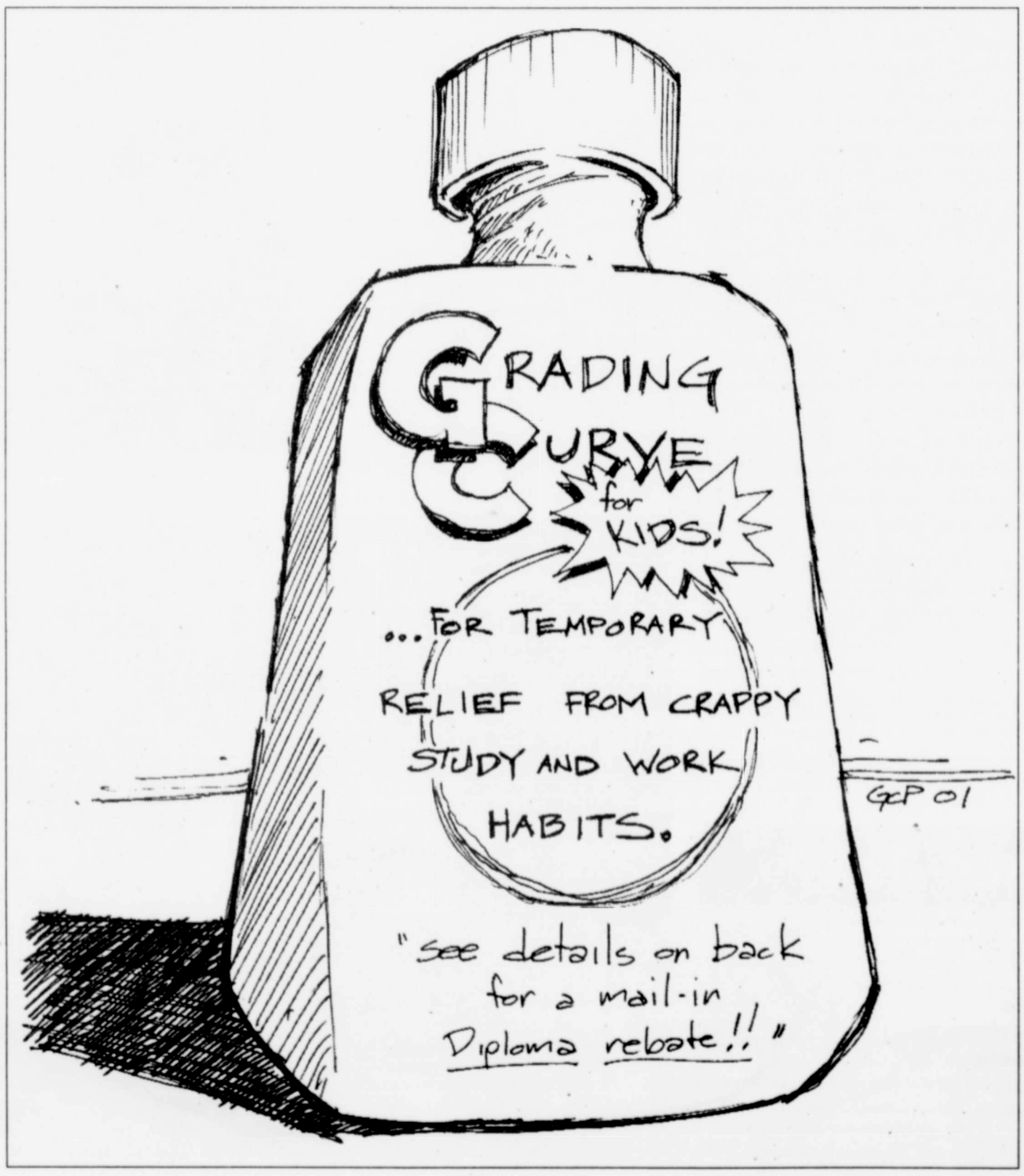
Derek Almeida, a business administration senior, thinks curves are beneficial because they help account for teachers who don't cover the material properly or tests that are just too hard.

"Curves help level the playing field," he said. "If the entire class does poorly, there's probably something wrong with the test, and that's not fair to the students."

It's highly unlikely that the entire class forgot to study. This is where the wonder of curves comes in.

There is a particular concept dealing with this subject that we should all be very familiar with by this point in our schooling: the bell curve. Note the word "curve" in the theory's name. The bell curve theorizes that, in any given situation, people usually fall somewhere in the middle while fewer people fall to the extremes. For example, most people are generally about the same height. There are far fewer adults in the world who are taller than 7 feet or shorter than 4 feet. Most of us tend to fall somewhere in the middle.

The same is true for grading. Most of us tend to fall in the middle while a few people (with far too much time to study) get really high scores and some people (perhaps with an alcohol dependency or nasty case of food poisoning) get really low grades. For a test to be fair, this same bell curve should be reflected in the test results. If not, we've got ourselves a bogus exam and many disappointed students.



Curves help students survive these unfairly drafted exams. There are always those few who will do well, but it is most likely that they still won't achieve 100 percent. This helps the rest of us out who need our final score to be divided by something like 90 points rather than 100. It is only fair that our score be compared to our fellow classmates, not the expectations of the teacher who may overestimate their own lecturing abilities. Overall, curves ensure that tests will be fairly graded.

Curves also help when the stresses of life are just too much. Many students are busy surviving both college and work. Plus, we can never predict the countless things that could go wrong the night before a big exam. Thankfully, curves help ease the tension surrounding tests. After all, we can't always be expected to be a super student.

Sometimes we just need a break.

Janelle Foskett is a journalism senior and Mustang Daily staff writer.

Seventy on one test, 65 percent on another, 60 on the final, and my grade in the class was a C. This grade was made possible with the help of a curve.

Students swear by them, and teachers apply them all the time. Grade curves help a C become a B and turn an F into the passing grade of D.

I know that I might burn at the stake for writing this, but curves are not great for society. Do we really want people who only passed high school and college because of a curve to enter into the work force?

I don't.

To understand what's wrong with a curve, it's important to remember the basic grading system. The system begins with 100 percent, which is an A, drops to 90 percent, which is also an A, and then drops in 10 percent increments. An 80 percent is a B, a 70 percent is a C, and so forth. Following standard grading, this system means a student who, after testing and assignments, receives a C, retained 70 percent of the information taught in the class. A curved C means that, compared to all of the students in class, the student was able to retain 70 percent of what the smartest student knew. This isn't right.

If students really thought about it, the curve system is kind of insulting. The curved A student is the standard against whom everyone else in the class is measured.

An even worse curve system is one that is not associated with the performance of the class, such as a curve set before the class begins. This was the case in my chemistry course. The teacher stated the curve on the first day and explained that it was based on previous student performance. The irritating point here is the teacher knows his students haven't been receiving an average of 75 percent – or close to it – and he still hasn't changed his teaching method or curriculum. If the class was too hard or had too much information for students, why was it still being taught this way?

Curve say a lot about teachers who use them. It reflects on their teaching skills and on their effectiveness as teachers to get their points across. A class graded on a curve means the majority of students are not passing tests or assignments. The students are not learning enough and shouldn't be helped by changing the grading standards. Instead, they should be helped by changing the teacher.

The curve actually helps the teacher more than the students. Teachers don't want to look bad and fail a whole class, because it does reflect on their competence as a teacher. An alternative would be curving the class. Once the class is curved, the teachers get the grading range they need to keep their jobs.

Curves are fine if students simply want to pass their classes and get out of school, but when grades are used to make later decisions, society suffers. A job or acceptance to a graduate school even remotely based on grades may be unfair to applicants who were not graded on a curve. When making a decision, people reviewing transcripts assume that if a graduate has a B average, he or she knows 80 percent of the curriculum taught at his or her school. Interviewers don't know that a B average might mean that the student only learned 80 percent of the information that the smart kid remembered in class. Potentially, there could be a C student who is just as good as a curved B student. The C student, however, will miss the opportunity because of the curve.

There could be nothing worse than having a curved bowling class and a standard graded physics course. Curves are unfair unless they are given to all students in all classes.

Byron Samayoa is an ecology and systematic biology senior and Mustang Daily staff writer.

Mustang DAILY

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"What's Pasta Mon?" "The Italian version of Pokemon."

College of Engineering
CAL POLY

NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK
FEBRUARY 18-24, 2001

The College of Engineering Celebrates National Engineers Week

Why celebrate engineering? How do you feel about living without electricity? Do you like clean water and a heated home? Where would you be without a digital alarm clock to get you to class on time and a car to drive you there on roads that are safe and lasting?

"The 'modern' part of our modern world comes almost exclusively from engineering," says **Ellie Holguin**, National Engineers Week (N.E.W.) co-commissioner. "National Engineers Week gives us a chance to recognize the enormous contribution made by engineers to our quality of life."

College of Engineering Dean Peter Lee with National Engineers Week commissioners Ellie Holguin (left) and Deanna Tiburcio, beneath the Poly "E."

"We also want to increase the public's awareness of engineering, so that all children — boys *and* girls — are encouraged to consider careers in engineering, technology, math and science," adds the other N.E.W. commissioner, **Deanna Tiburcio**.

Founded in 1951, National Engineers Week is celebrated annually nationwide. This year, N.E.W.'s 50th anniversary coincides with Cal Poly's 100th. To mark these occasions the Engineering Student Council (ESC) and the College of Engineering (CENG) have planned a special week of activities.

"Cal Poly Engineering is 100 years old and that's reason to cheer!" exclaims **Kelly Coakley**, ESC chair. "This year, National Engineers Week is bigger and better than ever."

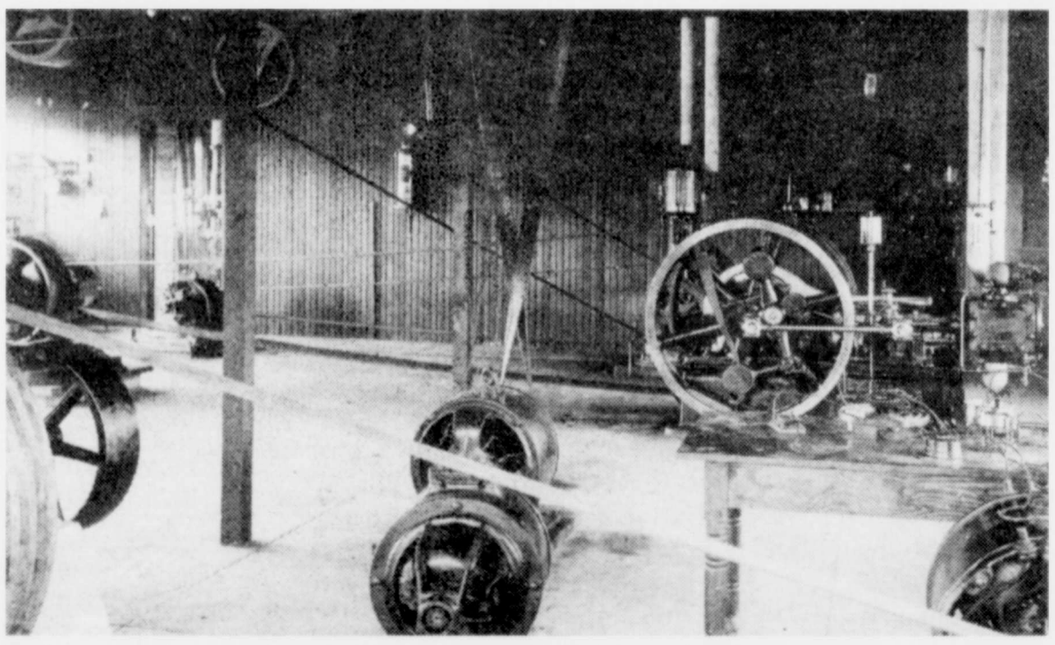
Please see **Celebrates** *continued on page 8*

A Successful Formula for Almost 100 Years

From the day its doors opened in 1903, Cal Poly's engineering program has prepared students for success in the professional world. Engineering classes were among the first courses, and the goal of those classes was to graduate students ready for the workplace.

The story of **Herbert H. Cox** provides a case in point: One of the first six engineering students, Cox earned a degree in Electrical Mechanics in 1906, which enabled him to work for several private electric utilities in positions ranging from station operator to storekeeper, engineer, and meter reader. In 1913, Cox transferred to Pacific Gas & Electric Company's Eagle Rock Substation, which was the terminus of the highest voltage, long-distance transmission lines in the world at the time, with 150 kilovolts traveling 241 miles from Boulder, Colorado.

In 1922 the Bureau of Power and Light acquired its distributing system within Los Angeles' city limits. Men with Cox's skills were essential to manage rampant growth, and he joined the Bureau as the chief operator of all receiving and distribution stations. He was promoted to senior electrical engineer in 1944, and added supervision of electrical station maintenance and load dispatching to his responsibilities. A final promotion to assistant head of the operating division came shortly before his retirement in 1952.



Early electrical equipment Herbert Cox would have worked with during his student days at Cal Poly. (Photo: University Archives, California Polytechnic State University)

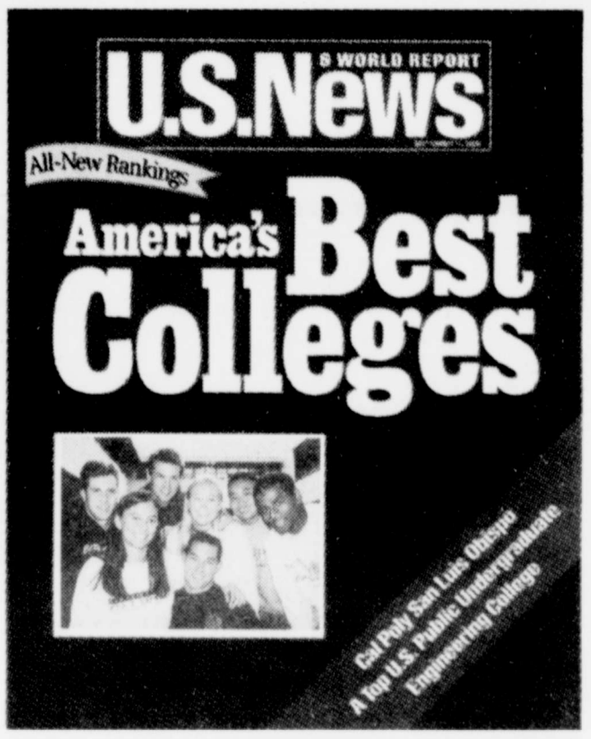
Cox, like all Cal Poly students during its early years, acquired fundamental engineering skills and work experience by building and maintaining school facilities and equip-

Please see **100 Years** *continued on page 8*

Engineering Departments Shine Nationwide

Computer Science Ranks #1

According to *U.S. News & World Report*, Cal Poly's engineering departments are among the very best in the nation. In its "America's Best Colleges 2001" issue (September 2000) the magazine puts Cal Poly's combined engineering and computer science programs at No. 4 nationwide among public, undergraduate engineering schools — we're 9th among both public and private institutions.



As for individual degree programs, our **Computer Science Department** ranks as the best in the nation. The No. 2 spot goes to the **Industrial and Manufacturing Engineering Department**. **Electrical Engineering** tied for No. 3, **Aerospace Engineering** tied for No. 4, and both **Civil and Environmental Engineering** and **Mechanical Engineering** tied for No. 5.

Overall, Cal Poly was rated the best public, largely undergraduate university in the West for the eighth consecutive year.

National Engineers Week February 18-24, 2001

Monday, February 19, 2001

Poly's "P" Becomes an "E"

Tenaya Hall Shows Its Colors
The engineering dorm decorates for N.E.W.

Free at McPhees
McPhee's UU Bowling Alley
Open to all engineering students
6pm-10pm

Tuesday, February 20, 2001

Opening Ceremony
Chumash Auditorium
Open to all engineering students and faculty/staff
11am-12pm

NSBE & SHPE present Engineering Olympics
Chumash Auditorium
Open to all engineering students and faculty/staff
12:30pm-2pm

Be An Engineer!
SWE Outreach Program
C.L. Smith Elementary School
4pm-5:30pm

National Engineers Week T-Shirt Sale
UU Plaza
10am-3pm

MEP Awards Banquet & Corporate Social
Performing Arts Center
6pm-9pm

Wednesday, February 21, 2001

National Engineers Week T-Shirt Sale
UU Plaza
10am-3pm

Sodas and Popcorn
Lawn Opposite the Library
11am-3pm

National Engineers Week Button Spotting
campus locations

Be An Engineer!
SWE Outreach Program
Bishop's Peak Elementary School
Sinsheimer Elementary School
4pm-5:30pm

Engineering Living Learning Program Honor Society Induction Banquet
Tenaya Hall Study Lounge
6pm-8pm

Thursday, February 22, 2001

MEP Visiting High School Program
campus locations
9am-3pm

Career Symposium
Rec Center
10am-3pm

National Engineers Week T-Shirt Sale
UU Plaza
10am-3pm

Be An Engineer!
SWE Outreach Program
Teach Elementary School
4pm-5:30pm

Evening With Industry
Embassy Suites
6pm-10pm

Friday, February 23, 2001

Sports Car Show
Dexter Lawn
11am-1pm

Engineering Faculty and Staff Appreciation Reception
Vista Grande
11am-1pm

National Engineers Week T-Shirt Sale
UU Plaza
10am-3pm

Be An Engineer!
SWE Outreach Program
Hawthorne Elementary School
4pm-5:30 pm

Saturday, February 24, 2001

Electric Vehicle Club Rally
Inner Perimeter Road
Cal Poly Campus
10am-4 pm

College of Engineering
CAL POLY

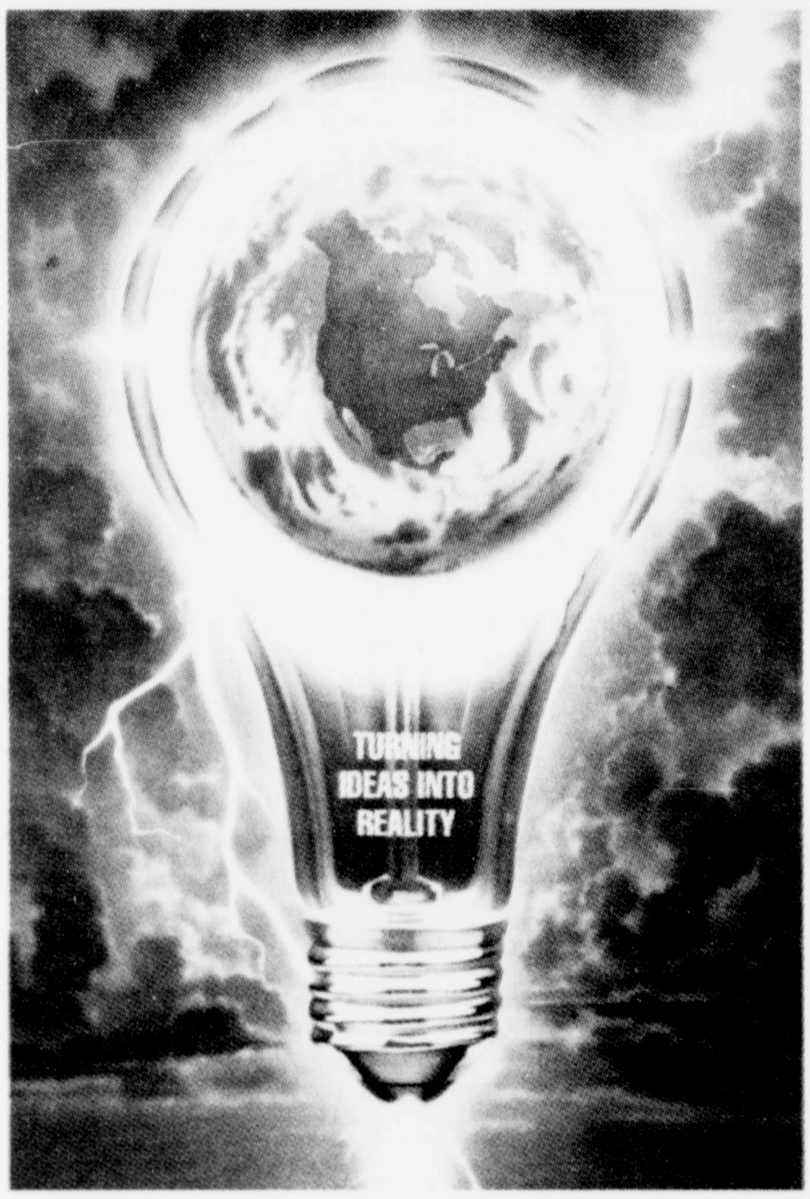
Turning Ideas Into Reality

You won't learn much by watching an engineer at work, anymore than you'll figure out what writers are up to by watching them from afar. To learn the secrets you have to get inside their heads. The real magic is happening in the mind. You'll also have to speed up time, because the results of engineering are often measured in months and years.

Perhaps the best way to understand engineering is through examples of what great engineers have accomplished as their life's work. We all know Thomas Edison invented the light bulb, test after painstaking test, to find a material that would glow but not burn up. Had Edison confined his work to testing thousands of formulations and dutifully recording their characteristics, he'd be a scientist rather than an engineer. Like scientists, engineers probe, measure, investigate, theorize, and give us new formulas and predictions. But engineers have a different end in mind. Engineers are trying to make something.

Edison made the electric light bulb. But he also built power houses, distribution wiring and everything needed to make the bulbs light up at the flick of a switch. Today we take such infrastructure for granted, but there were no power plants, electric lines, or even light sockets when the incandescent bulb first lit up in Edison's lab. All of that needed to be figured out, or "*engineered.*"

Here's a story about an engineer named Howard Aiken that appeared in *Invention & Technology* magazine: As a teenager Aiken got a job installing telephones to support his mother and grandparents. Someone in the school system recognized how talented he was with mathematics, and helped him get a night job with the gas and electric company so he could finish his education. He studies eventually led him to Harvard University, where he found himself mired in extremely time consuming calculations of



differential equations in support of his Ph.D. research thesis.

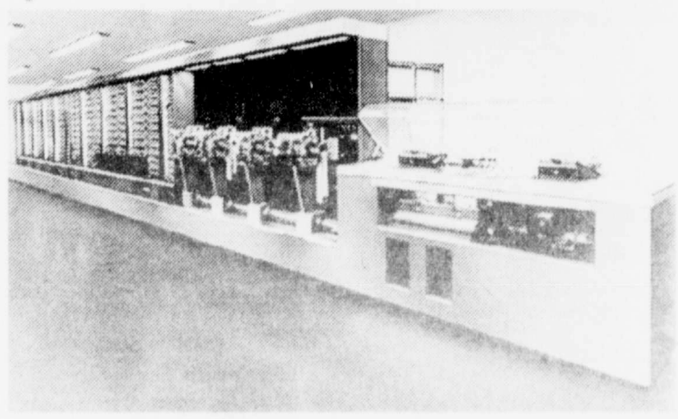
This is where the scientist turned engineer as Aiken realized he could devise a machine to automate the endless repetition of calculation. He sat down and listed the steps a machine would go through in doing the calculations, figured out what information would have to be input to the machine, the tables that would need to be stored, and what the results would be. He wrote what we call a design specification. Then he went out for help.

IBM got interested in the project and assigned a group of their engineers to translate Howard Aiken's specifications into a design using components that IBM already had, including electromagnetic relays, rotary switches, counters, paper tape readers and electric typewriters. There were 760,000 parts in all. When it was finished, the Mark I stood 51 feet long, weighed 5 tons and in 1944 was the world's first general purpose programmable computer. During the later years of World War II, the Mark I ran almost continuously 24 hours a day working problems for the defense department, including protection of ships from magnetic mines and the development of the atomic bomb.

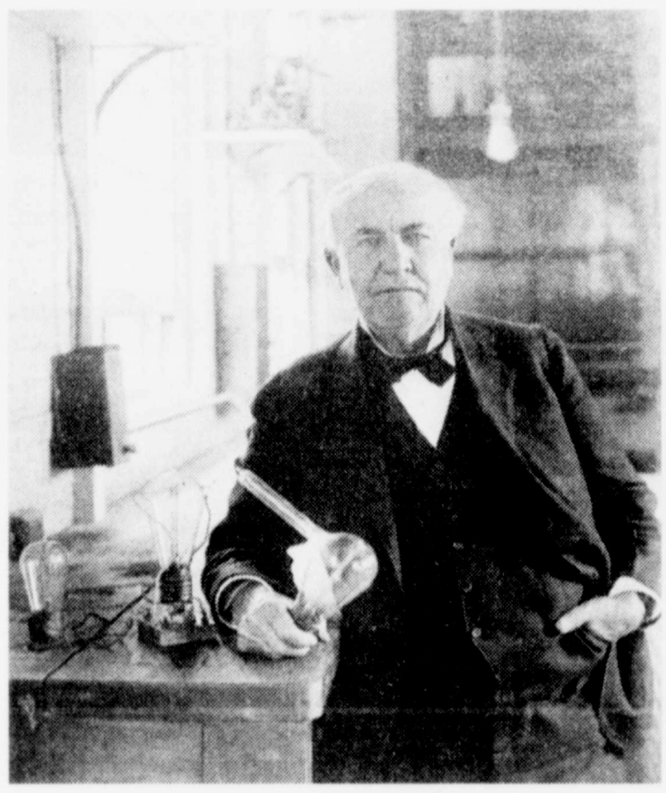
That leads us to another characteristic of engineering. As engineers learn, they improve on their designs and contribute improvements to the designs of others. You can see this in the rapid evolution of personal computers from being able to do just word processing, spreadsheets and simple games a decade ago, to the fantastic worldwide Internet communication we have today. You can bet that there are thousands of engineers who, right now, are devising ways to make computers offer services we can't imagine today . . . but won't be able to do without tomorrow.

You will see astounding changes in your lifetime, thanks to engineers. We will have television screens as thin as paper, that can wrap around objects like a wet towel. Nanotechnology will manipulate objects at the level of atoms and molecules. We will have computers that respond to speech, of course, but computer science engineers theorize we may develop computers that respond to our thoughts. We will even bioengineer replacement human organs.

Isn't it exciting to know that as you walk around campus you may be looking at



Mark I computer (Photo: IBM)



Thomas Edison in His Laboratory (Photo: AP Archives)

the Thomas Edison of the 21st century, planting the seeds for a lifetime of discovery and invention, right here at Cal Poly. Maybe that person is you!

A salute to engineers everywhere as we celebrate National Engineers Week, February 18-24, 2001!

- Rick Smith (inspired by John Shepler's "Writing in A Positive Light")

National Engineers Week
February 18-24, 2001

Outstanding Engineering Students Honored at Three Banquets

Scores of students will be honored for leadership and academic achievement at banquets during National Engineers Week — and they'll receive tens of thousands of dollars in scholarships.

The MESA (Math, Engineering, Science Achievement) Engineering Program (MEP) holds its annual ***Corporate Social and Academic Recognition Banquet*** on Tuesday, February 20 at Cal Poly's Performing Arts Center. Twenty or more students honored at the event will receive corporate-sponsored scholarships totaling in excess of $30,000.

"It's a privilege to share in the success of these students," notes MEP Director **David Cantu**. "These individuals come from under-served populations, including low-income families that have never before sent a child to college. We're very proud that Cal Poly ranks fourth in the U.S. in the number of engineering bachelor's degrees awarded to Hispanics. But nationwide, only 14.6 percent of engineering undergraduates are African American, Hispanic American, or American Indian — the Recognition Banquet is an important part of our efforts to encourage and support these populations."

Cal Poly MESA
MATHEMATICS • ENGINEERING • SCIENCE ACHIEVEMENT

The Tenaya Hall Living Learning Program Honors Banquet likewise recognizes excellence and builds student confidence. **Dioscella Espino**, Tenaya's Coordinator of Student Development, estimates that as many as 113 engineering residents will be honored at the banquet on Wednesday, February 21 for attaining a 3.2 or better grade point average. "Because department chairs hand out the honor roll certificates, it hits home that faculty really do care about students' scholastic achievement," says Espino.

On Thursday, February 22, the Society of Women Engineers (SWE) anticipates attendance by more than 400 students, faculty, and industry representatives at its annual ***Evening With Industry*** (EWI) held at Embassy Suites. The gala event will feature the naming of up to five Outstanding Women in Engineering & Technology, and the awarding of $9,000-$12,000 in scholarships.

"Our banquet date coincides with the day that National Engineers Week has designated as the first annual 'Introduce a Girl to Engineering Day,'" explains EWI Director **Jennifer Dennis**, "so the SWE event seems especially relevant this year. Plus, the Centennial — one hundred years of Cal Poly engineering — gives us even more to celebrate and contemplate!

"The first woman received an engineering degree from Cal Poly in 1965. Looking around the room at EWI next Thursday, however, I'll see literally hundreds of Cal Poly women engineers who I know will make enormous contributions to industry and society."

SWE

College of Engineering
CAL POLY

On the Winning Track: Engineering Clubs Rack Up Victories

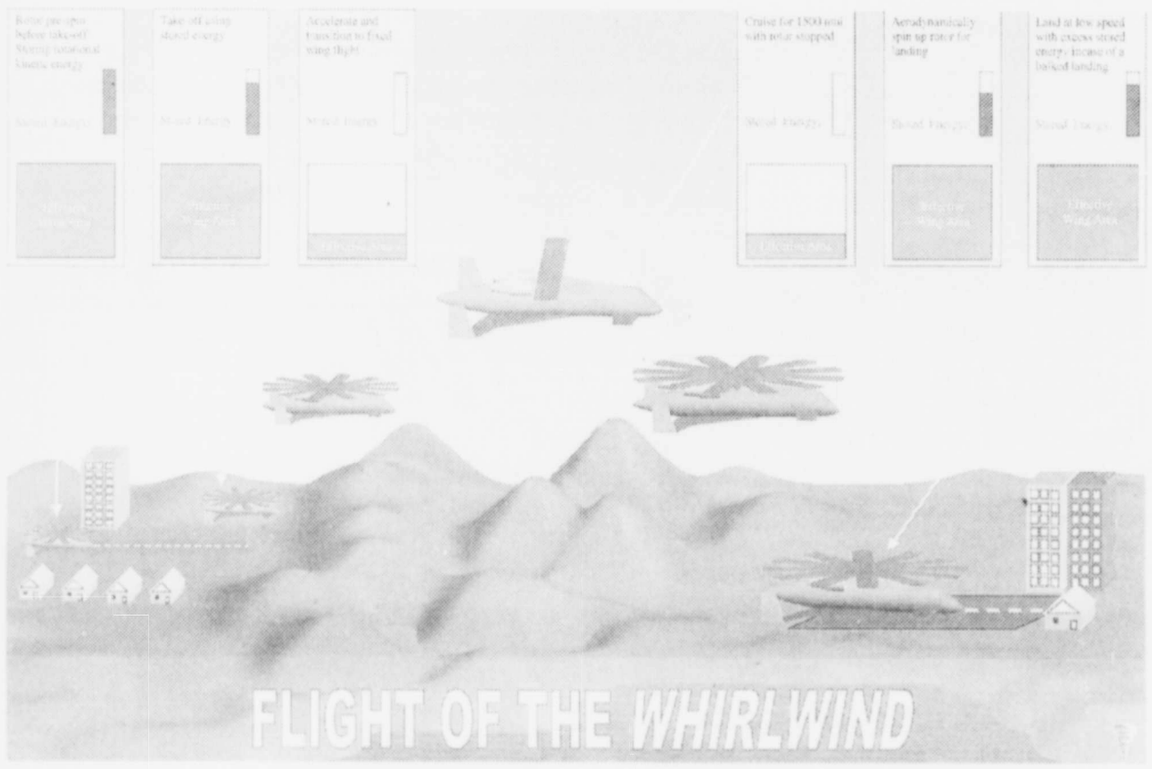
AERO Teams Win In AIAA Design Contest

Aerospace Engineering (AERO) student teams have won first, second, third, and/or honorable mention in the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) Undergraduate Team Aircraft Design Competition for the last nine years.

Eris Aerospace, a team of ten AERO seniors, took top honors in the 1998-99 competition for designing the *Whirlwind*, an innovative autogyro aircraft that utilizes a spinning rotor to provide a large amount of lift for super short takeoff and landing (SSTOL).

The Poseidon Design Group, a team of eight AERO students, also took 1st place in the 1999-2000 competition for their design, the *Cyclops*, an unmanned cruise missile carrier. *Cyclops* incorporates low cost, low risk technology into an aircraft optimized to carry and deploy air launched cruise missiles.

Team advisor **David Hall** reports that these successes have resulted in on-going grants, work with aerospace companies, and "some very nice offers for our students from industry in advanced design at Teledyne Ryan, Northrop Grumman and Boeing Long Beach."



New Autonomous Vehicle Club Takes Award in First Competition

Cal Poly's new Autonomous Vehicle Club is off to a great start, placing 5th in the Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International (AUVSI) international competition, held in Orlando, Florida last July. The goal of the competition is to advance the state-of-the-art of Autonomous Underwater Vehicles (AUVs) by challenging a new generation of engineers to perform realistic missions in an underwater environment.

The contest calls for a self-propelled AUV to leave its submerged starting position, locate an active beacon and then pick up and return with a recovery marker before time runs out. The AUV must perform this task autonomously, with no control, guidance, or communication from a person, or from any off-board computer.

Along with the 5th place honorable mention came a cash prize of $500. Other schools competing included MIT, Cornell, U.S. Naval Academy, University of Florida, University of Colorado-Denver, Ecole de Technologie Superieure, Stevens Institute of Technology, and others.

The opportunity for the engineering profession is huge: to deliver better, more efficient, reliable and environmentally sensitive products and services, of course; but beyond that, to actually invent and build a world that is safer, more secure, and more prosperous for more people.

—Louis V. Gerstner, Jr.
IBM Chairman and CEO

National Engineers Week
February 18-24, 2001

The College of Engineering (CENG) offers an abundance of student clubs — over 40 in all. Many of these groups have racked up national reputations and winning records. Here is a sampling of some recent club victories in regional and national competitions:

Electric Vehicle Engineering Club Places 2nd In Competition

After spending two years bringing their electrically-powered Mazda RX-7 to realization, Cal Poly's Electric Vehicle Engineering Club (EVEC) first competed in the Annual Arizona Public Service (APS) Electrics, held in Phoenix at Firebird International Speedway in March, 1998. After landing a 5th place, club members vowed to learn from the experience. They competed the following year and, after going head-to-head with Cal State Long Beach for most of the race, EVEC captured 2nd place, the club's highest nationally recognized ranking to date. Cal Poly's EV Racing Team competed in the stock conversion class against other college teams, private conversions and corporation race cars, including APS's own entry.

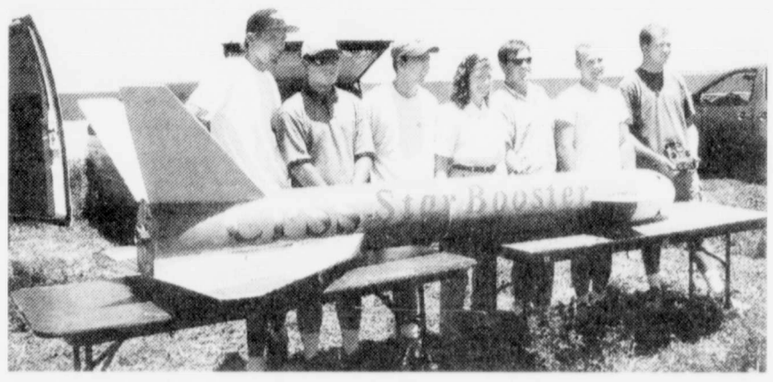
EVEC Vice President **Anastasios Hionis** concludes, "While the RX-7 has served us well for our last 4 years, we are currently looking for a new chassis, preferably a '94 or newer Chevy Camero, to fully realize the performance capabilities of the new systems under development. As we have in the past, EVEC will continue refining our designs so that we can live up to our name and school's tradition of excellence, as Cal Poly's EV Racing Team."

[Note: EVEC is sponsoring an on-campus rally on Saturday, February 24 from 10:00 to 3:00 that will include a timed road course, barbecue, and a distance rally. The club anticipates participation of up to 20 electric cars and hybrids, including entries from local dealerships and enthusiasts.]

The EVEC's Mazda RX-7 at the Arizona Public Service Electrics race in Phoenix, AZ.

Cal Poly Space Systems Club Catches NASA's Attention

Last year, Cal Poly Space Systems Club (CPSS) built a series of rockets to explore the concept of remotely controlled, fixed-wing, flyable booster rockets. The design, known as the *StarBooster*, has a conventional vertical launch. The unique aspect of the design becomes evident during its descent after apogee, when an R/C control system is used to fly it as a glider to a controlled landing.



Members of the CPSS with the Starbuster, prior to launch outside Fresno on May 18, 2000.

Unlike conventional booster rockets that burn up as they fall back into the atmosphere, the *StarBooster* lifts expendable upper stages and payloads to a staging point, then drops off and flies back to a runway using jet power. The goal is to cut current launch costs in half, with shorter turn-around times.

"The StarBooster project is valuable on many levels," says club advisor **Dianne DeTurris**, assistant professor in Aerospace Engineering (AERO). "The students are involved in current NASA research and development, there is plenty of technical challenge, and it's classic Cal Poly hands-on experience. In addition, the task is fundamentally multidisciplinary, and the team and systems engineering approach being used is exactly what they'll encounter later in industry."

NASA, who originally gave $4,000 to the project, continues to be interested in CPSS. In late August they approved $25,000 to fund the coming year's activities, a fivefold increase from previous funding.

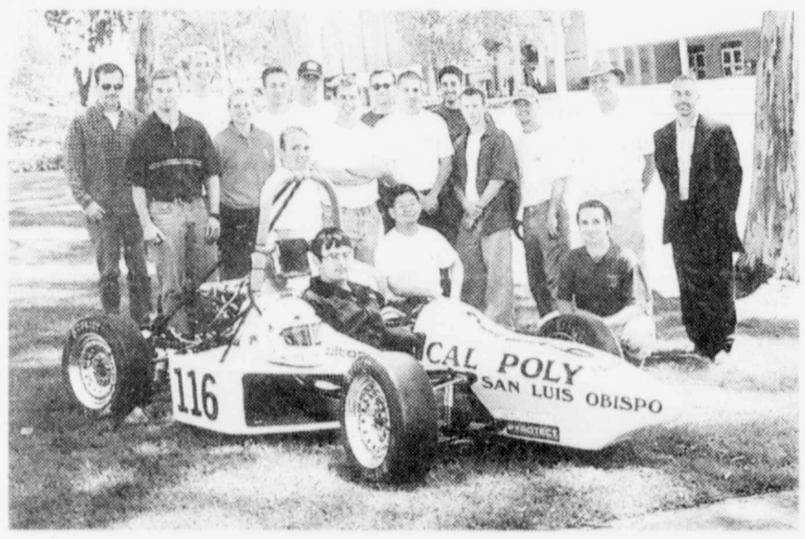
College of Engineering
CAL POLY

On the Winning Track: Engineering Clubs Rack Up Victories

Cal Poly Mechanical Engineering Students Finish in Top 10 in International Formula-Style Auto Design Contest

Cal Poly's student chapter of the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) won in two categories and finished in the top 10 at this year's Formula SAE international automotive design competition.

The contest, now in its 2nd year, challenges engineering students to conceive, design, fabricate and compete with formula-style race cars, described as open wheel, single-seat racers with a restricted intake 600 cc engine.



SAE's winning Formula race car.

This year, students from 104 universities in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Japan and the United Kingdom competed. Cal Poly's team won in the Methanol Fuel Division and in the Fuel Economy Division.

Cal Poly team members, all mechanical engineering students, included **Adam Brinkman**, team captain **Mike Freestone**, **Nicholas Gall**, **(Henry) Sean Leslie**, and **Will Smith**. The team was coached by ME Professor **Joe Mello** and **Mike O'Neil** from Tilton Engineering in Buellton.

Cal Poly is the largest primarily undergraduate engineering school west of the Rockies

SWE's Life Saving Design Wins National Award

Fighting wild brush fires can take a deadly toll on the lives of firefighters. Unpredictable winds and other factors can turn the fire on the firefighters themselves, an event known as a burnover.

Cal Poly's Society of Women Engineers (SWE) team leader **Jo Anne Alano** and eight team members developed an innovative design for a quickly deployable shield that protects the vehicle from rapidly escalating temperatures and allows firefighters to enter after deployment. Known as S.H.I.E.L.D. (Supplemental Heat Inhibitive Emergency Life Device), the spring-loaded design deploys within 10 seconds and can provide a survivable environment inside the vehicle for 10-15 minutes.


Team Tech 2000

The team's design earned them a first place in the national "Team Tech" competition sponsored by the Boeing Company. The competition was established in 1992 to emphasize the key role of teamwork and to interface with industry in the engineering education process.

Alano says "Leading Team Tech is one of the most rewarding experiences that I have ever encountered throughout my academic career. I know that this experience is a stepping stone to the world outside of Cal Poly." Team member **Mary Phillips** says, "For me, the most challenging part was being able to use the information I've learned in various engineering classes to solve a real world concern."

National Engineers Week
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Cal Poly Engineering Students Win National Human-Powered Vehicle Contest

The Human Powered Vehicle attempting to set a world record in California Valley.

Mechanical Engineering's Human-Powered Vehicle Club pedaled to first place wins in two categories and second in another to place third overall in a national competition sponsored by the Amercian Society of Mechanical Engineers. Cal Poly's vehicle, *Apocalypse*, was designed as a two-wheel, semi-recumbent bicycle.

By the club's own admission, the human-powered vehicle is not practical. The club's main objective, however, is to build a vehicle that goes as fast as humanly possible. Cal Poly's speed record is 54 mph, set in 1993.

The student team took firsts in the women's sprint and the road race and finished second in the men's sprint. The contest also included a written report and an oral presentation on design.

Teams from more than 30 American universities and colleges, including the University of Florida, Colorado State University, University of Utah, and San Diego State entered the 18th annual Human-Powered Vehicle Competition held in Chico, California.

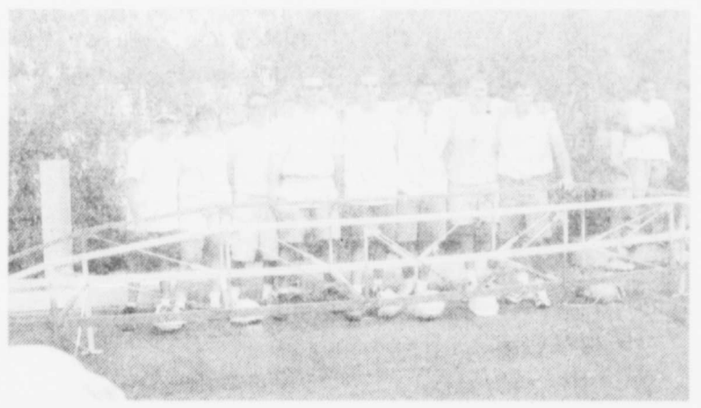
The club has strong interdisciplinary appeal. Team members included **Ryan Vaughan** (ME), **Jason Luke** (IME), **Ben Filson** (ME), **Maggie Francisco** (ME), **Kris Lathrop** (IE), **John Popcock** (AERO), **Ryan Fowler** (AERO), **Alex Juhn** (Soil Science), and **Jody Pennycook** (Ecology and Systematic Biology). The team's faculty advisor is ME Professor **Fred Friedman**; technical advisors are **George** and **Carole Leon** of Atascadero.

Society of Civil Engineers Named Most Outstanding in U.S.

Cal Poly's Society of Civil Engineers (SCE) had an extraordinary year.

First, they were named the nation's preeminent American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) student chapter. In recognition of this achievement, they were awarded the 2000 Robert Ridgway Award, the national society's top student award presented to just one among the more than 260 student chapters nationwide.

Simultaneously, the group continued an unprecedented six-year winning streak by placing first in the recent ASCE Pacific Southwest Regional Conference, an annual student analysis and design competition. The Cal Poly club claimed first prize in the five most heavily weighted events, including the steel bridge, concrete canoe, technical presentation, surveying, and concrete bowling categories. The steel bridge and concrete canoe teams went on to national competitions at Texas A&M University and the Colorado School of Mines, respectively placing eighth overall in the bridge competition and twelfth overall in the canoe competition.



The Steel Bridge team at the ASCE Pacific Southwest Regional Conference, held at the University of Arizona in Tuscon.

More than 60 Cal Poly students, all members of the Society of Civil Engineers, participated. The competition involved student teams from 16 other universities from Southern California, Arizona, Nevada, and Hawaii.

Chapter President **Mat Moore** said, "We've been a contender for the Ridgway Award throughout the '90s, including a win in 1994. Without the support of our faculty advisor, **Gregg Fiegel**, two years of work by dedicated officers and the continual involvement of our club members, we could not have achieved the level of excellence required to win this prestigious nationwide distinction."

College of Engineering
CAL POLY

NATIONAL ENGINEERS WEEK
FEBRUARY 18-24, 2001

:elebrates *continued from page 1*

"We've included events for everyone," xplains Holguin, "from Poly's "P" becom- ıg an "E" to a free night at McPhees, car isplays, engineering competitions, and an l-star Opening Ceremony officiated by ean Lee, President Baker, and many umni and industry partners."

"We'll also be doing outreach," says burcio. "Next Thursday, the MESA ıgineering Program will host over 100 igh school students on campus in order) show them how an engineering major ıks to a career. Also, throughout the eek, engineering club members are visit- ıg elementary schools to help children uild microphones. Kids really get a kick ut of this activity and it just might spark ıeir interest in becoming engineers."

Other N.E.W. events include the areer Symposium sponsored by Career ervices, and three achievement recogni- on banquets hosted by the MESA ıgineering Program, the Society of /omen Engineers, and the Engineering ving Learning Program at Tenaya Hall. .E.W. tee shirts will be on sale Tuesday – iday at the UU Plaza, where students can so pick up a N.E.W. button. If spotted earing the buttons on Wednesday, stu- ents can win prizes, including El Corral ift certificates.

100 Years *continued from page 1*

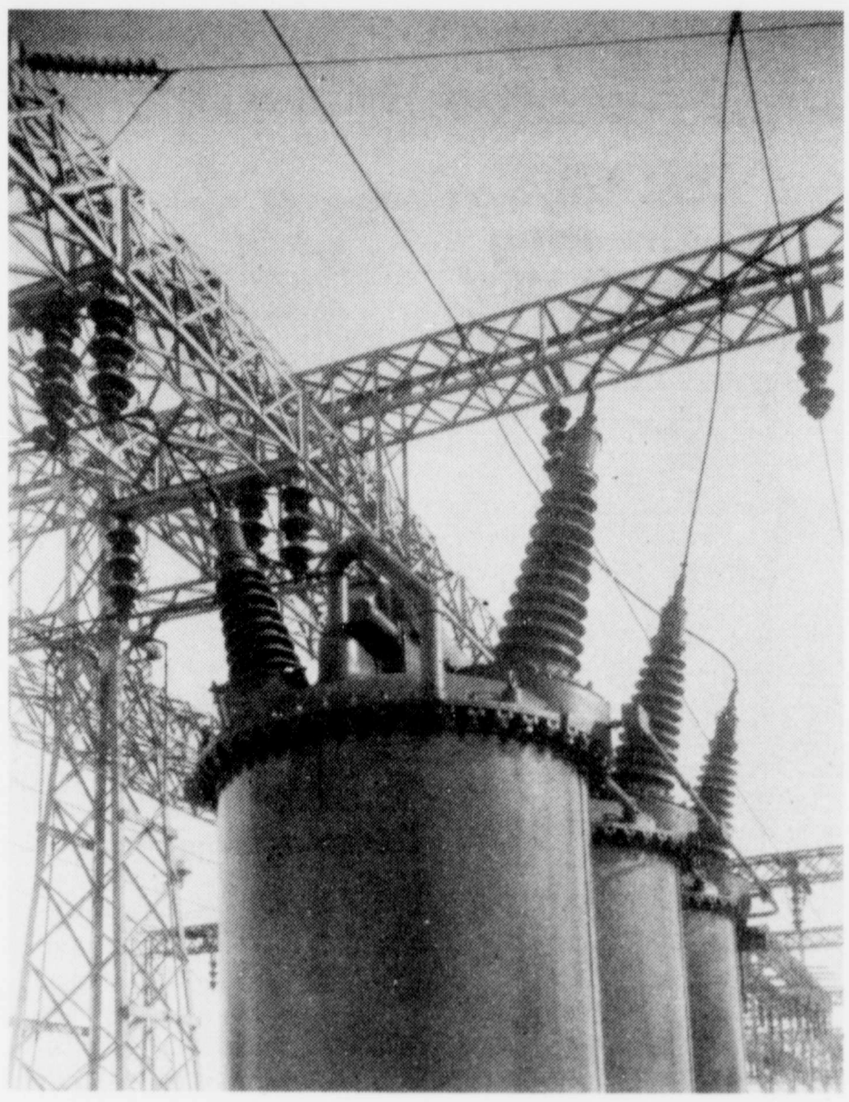
ment, including the power plant, carpentry and machine shops, forge and electrical labs. As late as 1948, for example, electronics majors repaired over 250 university radios.

Now, 100 years later, College of Engineering (CENG) students are writing software, designing computer hardware, engineering robots, building micro-satellites and pursuing a range of interests with tools that would have been science fiction in Cox's day. In fact, many student design and research projects are so sophisticated that industry and government underwrite the costs.

A small sampling of notable, wide-ranging projects undertaken by CENG students today include the following: formal testing of material removal processes in the cutting tool industry; overcoming problems in aeronautical structures with a wind tunnel project funded by a $100,000 U.S. Air Force grant; developing an ultra low-noise optoelectronic train generator; and processing cDNA micorarrays used to monitor gene expressions as part of the human genome project.

Although Cox wouldn't recognize the technology students take for granted today, he would be familiar with the philosophy of providing a practical education that allows Cal Poly's engineering graduates to become industry leaders and innovators. It worked for Cox and for tens of thousands of engineering graduates who have followed him.

Today's students study subjects that hadn't been imagined in Herbert Cox's student days. Here, students test the Meissner Effect of superconductors.



As chief operator of Receiving Station B, Herbert Cox oversaw expansion of the facility to handle receiving and distributing power from the Boulder transmission lines, the highest voltage, long-distance lines in the world at the time. (Photo courtesy of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power)

Major stereotypes grossly generalize individuals

Commentary

We stereotype like we breathe – unconsciously. We have set images that we have had embedded into our minds since we were children. We develop stereotypes when we are unable or unwilling to obtain all the information we would need to make a fair judgment about a person.

In the absence of the total picture, stereotypes allow us to fill in the blanks. Our society often innocently creates and perpetuates stereotypes, but these stereotypes often lead to unfair and inaccurate generalizations.

There are many different stereotypes about students in certain majors. Stereotypical things I have heard before are that business majors are slackers, ecology and biology majors are tree huggers, art students are weird and eccentric, and journalism students are loud and nosy.

Although some students in certain majors may possess some stereotypical traits, it would be absurd and untrue to assume that all of the students in the computer science department are nerds just because a stereotype labels them as so.

It only makes sense that people in the same major would have some of the same qualities, but people are too complex to be thrown together in one general category for the sake of convenience.

I, for one, know people that are in majors where they don't fit the stereotype they are labeled with. That's not to say that they don't have some traits that are associated with the clichés, but for the most part, they don't fit the general consensus.

My boyfriend is a great example of an incorrect stereotype. His major is ecology and systematic biology, but he is definitely not a tree hugger. It's not that he doesn't care about the environment, but out of the two of us, I am much more concerned about things like recycling and conserving water than he is.

Also, my next-door neighbor is a business major, and he is definitely not a slacker. He does a ton of volunteer work and also plays on the rugby team. He doesn't sound like he's very lazy to me. Just because business students don't have classes on Fridays doesn't mean they're all slackers. They're all just lucky.

I am a journalism major and must admit that I possess some of the stereotypical traits about journalism students. I am loud and somewhat nosy, but to say I'm like everyone else in my major is just wrong. Not everyone in the journalism department is alike. There are a lot of journalism majors who are quiet and shy.

It's easy to put a label on people when we don't understand who they are or where they're coming from. But, the fact of the matter is that stereotypes can really hurt people.

So it's up to us to change the world. But, in order to do that, we must first become aware of this tendency that we all have to stereotype. For most of us, when we stereotype people or groups of people, most of us don't even realize we're doing it because stereotypes are a huge part of our world and are constantly being reinforced by different media outlets.

We need to make a conscious effort to recognize that we are not acting fairly if we treat people differently because of a stereotype. Each one of us deserves to be considered as a unique human being.

Candice Conti is a journalism senior and Mustang Daily staff writer.

Letters to the editor

Keep memory of victims alive

Editor,

How could anyone on this campus honestly forget about the reality of sexual assault? After watching the 11 p.m. news on Feb. 14, about the Rex Allan Krebs' trial, I was disgusted that all the red hand prints on this campus no longer exist. It seems as though someone at Cal Poly wants the students to forget about sexual assault and wants incoming students to think that sexual assault does not exist on this campus.

I hate to have to be the "bubble popper" on this fact, but sexual assault is real. It happens on this campus more than anyone cares to admit. It happens in the dorms, in houses, in apartments, bars and restaurants.

What is so sad is that Cal Poly does nothing to protect the victims of the assaults after they come forward. I guess that unless the victims press charges against the assaulter, Cal Poly has no legal ground to prevent the assaulter from continuing to attend Poly. Yes, that is right people; there are real live sexual assaulters on this campus.

So, what are we going to do about it? Let us not allow any of the memories of the victims be in vain. Let's keep the Remember Me quilt on display. Tell incoming students that though this is an extremely safe campus, bad things happen everywhere. To all the people who have been victims of sexual assault, please come forward and tell someone. The only way to stop a sexual assaulter is to make it known that they exist. As for the trial of Krebs, all I hope is that the deaths of two innocent women are not in vain.

Stacey Huntley is an architectural engineering sophomore.

Exercise your rights appropriately

Editor,

I'll make this short and sweet as I respond to Jeff Gore's letter to the editor ("In many ways, we are grown up," Feb. 15) asserting he's grown up but couldn't prove it last week during a speaker's lecture on campus. The only thing you said that made you seem "grown up" was this: "Everyone has the right to be heard, even at the inconvenience of those holding views deemed fashionable."

You're right! Everyone has the right to be heard, but not at the same time and not at my expense when I can't hear what's being said by the scheduled speaker. While you noticed that "The College Republicans peacefully held up their signs in response to the issues," I noticed something different. I noticed a group of young men who made comments seemingly under their breath but, alas, were loud enough for the last three rows to hear quite audibly. I noticed how the plainclothes peace officers had to worry about the peace you were disturbing while you sat in the back and tried to make your presence known by anything short of rushing the stage.

And it was a lecture – it wasn't a debate. It wasn't a forum for you to make known your presence among us – it was a lecture with a scheduled speaker, a reserved room and flyers freely distributed.

So, here's a thought – schedule your own speaker, reserve your own room and put up your own fliers. Then you will be peacefully and ethically exercising your right to be heard, not at the expense of others and not at the risk of embarrassing yourselves, but well within your "rights."

My response isn't about supporting the "Black Panthers" per se or even fully supporting Ms. Brown in all she espoused. My response is about this: rights are yours until they interfere with others' rights. Then you lose them, you lose your argument, you lose credibility, and you become someone who doesn't know what the hell they're talking about.

People begin to snicker and roll their eyes at you ... OOPS! In your eyes, I could probably be talking about Ms. Brown.

Al Nunez is a speech communications alumnus.

Study helps meet standards

From the chancellor

Every year, when the California State University releases statistics on incoming students who need remedial education, these numbers get a lot of attention in the media and elsewhere. This year was no different. The fall 2000 remedial education statistics, which the CSU released last month, were widely reported in newspapers and other media across the state.

Educators, policy makers, and the general public pay close attention to these numbers because they offer valuable information about our students' progress and about the quality of the state's educational system as a whole.

One of the most closely watched figures is the percentage of entering CSU freshmen who are fully proficient in mathematics and English. In fall 2000, 55 percent were proficient in mathematics and 54 percent were proficient in English. Incoming students' math proficiency increased by three percentage points over last year, while English proficiency increased by a fraction of a percentage point.

While these numbers represent the third straight year of improvements, they also remind us that we still have a great deal of work to do before we meet our Board of Trustees' goal to increase proficiency in both areas to 90 percent by 2007. Although we are on track to meet this goal in mathematics, we are still not quite where we should be in English. I should note that increasing proficiency in both mathematics and English is somewhat more difficult at the CSU than at other universities: The CSU mathematics placement standards are higher than any other state, and about 40 percent of CSU students come from households where English is not the primary language spoken.

Recognizing the magnitude of this challenge, the CSU has made K-12 outreach a top priority. The CSU has implemented initiatives to communicate university standards to K-12 students, parents and schools, send more CSU students and faculty into high schools to tutor students, provide early assessment to help ensure that students receive the remedial assistance they need promptly, strengthen teacher preparation and inform high schools and community colleges about CSU student performance so they can evaluate their success.

In 1999 to 2000, the CSU allocated $9 million for outreach to the 150 public high schools that send the CSU the most students needing remedial education. Gov. Davis has proposed an additional $8 million to expand this effort in 2001/2002. We will continue to pursue this strategy until we are assured that high school curricula and CSU standards are completely aligned and that new CSU students are fully prepared in English and mathematics.

Another set of statistics that received a great deal of attention this year had to do with the CSU's policy urging incoming freshmen to finish remedial education within their first year or face possible disenrollment. Of the fall 1999 freshmen who returned in fall 2000, 97 percent were proficient in both mathematics and English. This success rate represents an increase of three percentage points over last year. I am especially proud of all of the students and faculty who worked hard to meet this standard.

Unfortunately, 2,009 of the fall 1999 freshmen across the CSU system were not able to finish their remedial education work within one year. We had to ask these students to complete this work at a community college before returning to the CSU. I want to emphasize that this policy is aimed at helping these students get the kind of high-quality, intensive assistance they need to succeed at the university level in the future. While we remain concerned about the number of students who fall into this category, we are confident that we can best help them by directing them to these intensive programs. We will welcome them back as soon as they have completed their remedial work. They will not be required to apply for readmission and will not lose their CSU registration priority.

Over the next several years, CSU will continue to work closely with K-12 schools and community colleges to make certain that our standards are fully understood and met. We will continue to enforce these standards to ensure that students receive the maximum benefit from their college education. And perhaps most importantly, we will continue to analyze and publicize our remedial education statistics in an effort to help educators, policymakers, and the public better understand the needs of California's students.

Dr. Charles B. Reed is chancellor of the 370,000-student California State University system, the country's largest senior system of public higher education.

Letter policy

Columns, cartoons and letters reflect the views of their authors and do not necessarily reflect those of Mustang Daily.

Mustang Daily reserves the right to edit letters for grammar, profanities and length. Please limit length to 350 words.

Mustang Daily encourages comments on editorial policy and university affairs. Letters should be typewritten and signed with major and class standing. Preference is given to e-mailed letters. They can be mailed, faxed, delivered or e-mailed to **mustangdaily@hotmail.com**.

Do not send letters as an attachment. Please send the text in the body of the e-mail.

Congress debates Tax cut priorities

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congress' top Democrats announced their party's budget priorities on Thursday, including a tax cut less than half the size of President Bush's $1.6 trillion, 10-year plan.

As they did, Republican leaders downplayed the defections of the first two GOP senators, a pair of New England moderates who said they could not back Bush's proposal because it would be too costly. With the Senate's 50-50 partisan balance and just one Democrat so far voicing support for the plan – Sen. Zell Miller of Georgia – every senator's vote may be crucial to the fate of the tax plan, the heart of Bush's economic program.

"I've got a lot of work to do," Bush told reporters before meeting with GOP members of the House and Senate budget committees. "But I'm convinced that when the American people hear our plan, they will support it. And I think we got a very good chance of getting the tax package through."

"This is not the beginning of any crack" in Republican support, said Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, R-Miss., who predicted eventual passage of tax cuts "in the range" of $1.6 trillion.

The dissenting Republicans were Sens. James Jeffords of Vermont and Lincoln Chafee of Rhode Island.

"I'd like to see a few more years go by with a good economy before I could embrace such a large tax cut," Chafee told a reporter.

Jeffords is on the tax-writing Senate Finance Committee that, like all Senate committees this year, has a membership split evenly between the two parties.

At the White House, Bush discussed what he called his "peoples' budget" with nearly two dozen Republican lawmakers, participants said.

Bush told them he intended to hold discretionary spending – covering all programs but automatic benefits like Social Security – to about 4 percent growth overall, about the inflation rate but less generous than the increases of recent years. Administration officials have said that within that category, some agencies like the Defense and Education departments will get large increases while others will not.

The president plans to release his $1.9 trillion spending plan for the coming fiscal year on Feb. 28. And in coming days, he plans to travel to several states to promote the plan, Senate Budget Committee Chairman Pete Domenici, R-N.M., said after the meeting.

"That's just the beginning of a presidential involvement at the grass-roots level telling the American people about their budget," Domenici said.

This year's budget and tax process is just beginning, with proposals on Capitol Hill still evolving and the first committee votes weeks away. Even so, the White House and lawmakers from both parties are busily trying to sell their budgetary visions to the public.

CHINA

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would have risked being killed, he said. Japanese journalists suppressed the story, and after World War II, the United States didn't want to alienate Japan with drawn-out trials concerning the massacre because of the Cold War.

"So much of the evidence has been destroyed that we'll never really know," Fogel said. "It's not like we can go and count the bodies."

The reasons for the Nanjing massacre have also been distorted, he said. Many think the main reason for the massacre was that the Japanese soldiers felt that, because the Chinese surrendered without fighting, they deserved to die.

"The Japanese soldiers were stunned and angered at the unexpected perseverance and strength of the Chinese in the Battle of Shangai several months before the Nanjing Massacre," Fogel said. "The soldiers were avenging their dead comrades killed in that battle."

Soldiers did not have a master plan going into the massacre to wipe out the Chinese race and their massacre was not sanctioned by the higher military powers. This shows that the Nanjing Massacre was not a genocidal holocaust.

"The Chinese of today have transformed the Nanjing Massacre into a forgotten holocaust and claimed it as a little-known genocide," Fogel said. "The Nanjing Massacre falls short of genocide – it was more of a large-scale murder."

> *"The Chinese of today have transformed the Nanjing Massacre into a forgotten holocaust and claimed it as a little-known genocide."*
>
> **Joshua Fogel**
> UCSB history professor

Genocide is generally defined as a preconceived plan to wipe out a specific cultural or racial group that resides within a larger group. Fogel illustrated what is meant by genocide by comparing many of the acknowledged genocides, such as the Jewish holocaust in World War II and the killing of Native Americans.

"The speech was compelling in the comparison of the use of holocaust as myth and a component of national character," said Dan Krieger, a Cal Poly history professor and adviser for the Chinese Student Association.

The belief that the Nanjing Massacre was indeed genocide has colored the relations between Japan and China. The massacre has been used to stir up controlled protests against Japan. It has also been used to keep and increase the large amount of trade that goes on between China and Japan.

"I think the ability for China to manipulate Japan by reminding them of Nanjing is wearing thin now," Fogel said. "The People's Republic of China do want to control the information on the massacre, and therefore the uses of it."

Fogel said today the Nanjing Massacre is being used to unite the Chinese, especially the younger generations, in victimhood. The increase of Chinese Americans and the use of the World Wide Web have facilitated this.

"The young Chinese are rankled by China being increasingly economically dependent on Japan," Fogel said. "Thus, it's tempting to overseas Chinese to latch on the negative instances as basic to their identities."

Fogel is a leading scholar of East Asian comparative history. Over the last two decades, he has written numerous books that have defined the field of Japanese-Chinese mutual understandings, and misunderstandings, throughout modern history.

"We don't have a lot of speakers or events regarding China, Japan or Asia in general," Morris said. "It's good to expose students and the community to knowledge of those areas."

Fogel's lecture is part of the "Violence, History and Memory in the 20th Century" series, sponsored by Cal Poly's history department and the College of Liberal Arts.

"I hope people learned today that this issue is not so cut and dry," Fogel said. "No thing is ever simple at first."

MISSING

continued from page 1

tematic biology senior, is good friends with Travers and described her as an "outdoorsy person" who often went hiking. Samayoa said it was normal for Travers to go away for the weekend, but she usually doesn't come back this late.

Quezada said that Travers and Green weren't dating, but "were together most of the time." The two students met early this quarter at Poly Christian Fellowship (PCF) where they are both active members.

Green lives in Arroyo Grande with his parents. Travers is originally from San Jose. Travers' parents were planning on coming to San Luis Obispo, but were advised by authorities to stay at home in case their daughter tried to contact them there, Quezada said.

Both Travers and Green are described as quiet individuals.

"Annie's a bit shy, but once you get to know her she's cool," Quezada said. "She gets a little crazy – in a good way."

Samayoa said Travers is very friendly, at times maybe too friendly, and that Green did not have many friends.

The missing students' friends are just hoping for the best now.

BACKPACKS

continued from page 1

looking individual searching through various lockers," Steve said. " I then watched – with the Loss Prevention staff – a male open a locker, put the backpack on and take off running."

Steve then pursued the individual and was eventually able to question him. That led Steve to learn that the backpack was not the individual's.

Steve said he recovered the backpack and it was eventually returned to the owner.

"A vehicle then pulled up behind me and the male got into the vehicle and drove away," Steve said. "I noted the license plate."

With that information, Steve contacted University Police.

According to a University Police press release, an investigation that day led to the arrest of D'Ambra and Campbell by 5 p.m. University Police believe the previous two thefts have been committed by them as well. All of the stolen property was recovered. Schroeder said that one of the backpacks stolen Friday had a combined total value of more than $600, with the other worth $370.

"They were cooperative and were placed under arrest for burglary," Schroeder said. He added that burglary is a felony, compared to the misdemeanor of petty theft. The distinction is made by the value of the property and the intent to commit the crime.

"If you steal something from an enclosed area and you have plans to do it, that provides the difference between burglary and petty theft," Schroeder said.

He said that D'Ambra and Campbell were charged Wednesday with one count each of burglary and conspiracy to commit crime, but two more counts for the past crimes will be added when the case goes to the district attorney. University Police will be officially filing the case with the district attorney's office today or Monday, Schroeder said.

Steve said that backpacks are frequently stolen from that area of the Lighthouse when the lockers aren't locked.

Schroeder agreed and urged students to be mindful of where they place their belongings

BASEBALL

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times.

"It seems like it's been a long time since we've played," said head coach Ritch Price. "In a way, we're back to square one again."

Price was encouraged by the Mustangs' two wins in their last three-game series against the University of San Diego Toreros, Feb. 2-4, but said he feels this last week has been a major setback for the team.

> *"It seems like it's been a long time since we've played. In a way, we're back to square one again."*
>
> **Ritch Price**
> Cal Poly baseball coach

"Hopefully we'll be able to get back up to game speed (this weekend)," he said.

The Mustangs will be facing the Dons' Taggert Bozied, a second-round draft pick last year.

"They have one of the best players in America on their lineup," Price said of Bozied.

Price said the Dons also have good starting pitchers, and he is unsure of how the Mustangs will match up. He does not feel this weekend's three starting pitchers have the three good starts under their belts that he counted on them achieving last weekend, at the rained-out J. Carroll Classic.

Price said he attributes the Mustangs' 6-1 record in part to the strength of their bullpen.

"Our bullpen has been fabulous," he said. "We have a good mixture of experience and we've done a good job of recruiting."

Though the Mustangs have not played a game away from the confines of Baggett Stadium this season, Price is confident in their ability to play well on unfamiliar territory.

"We've always played well on the road," he said. "If you're going to be an NCAA playoff team, you have to do well on the road."

Jared Blasdell with take the hill for the Mustangs today, and tyler Fitch and Brian Haskell will start tomorrow's games.

The series will kick off today at 2 p.m., and the two teams will play a doubleheader on Saturday, with the first game starting at 11 a.m.

BASKETBALL

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injury to Jenkins, but have since split their last six, capped by the historic win over the Gauchos.

Rowles, who missed five games while being treated for an irregular heartbeat, returned to the floor Jan. 19 in a 60-44 loss to UC Irvine. Cal Poly led by four at halftime, but shot just 23.3 percent the rest of the way while the Anteaters lit up Bren Events Center in the second half, outscoring the Mustangs 38-18 on 13-of-26 shooting.

> *"Our focus is on Irvine, and we're not looking past them. But Fullerton is a team that keeps getting better."*
>
> **Faith Mimnaugh**
> Cal Poly head coach

Rowles led the Mustangs with nine points off the bench.

"In some ways we beat ourselves," Mustang head coach Faith Mimnaugh said of the previous meeting. "We were up by 10 in the second half, but with 15 minutes on the clock, our offense just died. We missed a couple shots and they nailed a couple threes and they were right back in it."

A balanced Anteaters attack had three players reach double digits in the first meeting. Center Brandy Hudson led the way with 14 points, while forward Cindy Oparah and reserve Erin Tomlinson chipped in with 10.

Oparah, a 5-foot-11-inch junior, scored 16 points – 11 in the second half – and pulled down 12 rebounds against the Gauchos. She made 7 of 8 shots from the floor.

"She's the smallest post player in the conference, but she plays with a lot of heart," said Irvine head coach Mark Adams. "She just wills it into the basket sometimes."

Despite giving up an average of 65.6 points over the last five games, UC Irvine continues to lead the Big West Conference in scoring defense, holding opponents to 61.1 points per game on the season.

Forward Wendy Gabbe has been on a tear for the Anteaters, averaging 15 points over the last three games.

Irvine's Lisa Woznick, a junior guard, has also been doing some damage of late. Woznick was the leading scorer Wednesday with 17 points, a career high.

"We're going to go to a full-court (defensive scheme)," Mimnaugh said. "Hopefully, we'll be able to disrupt their offensive set and they won't be able to get into it until 12 or 15 seconds are left on the clock."

Cal Poly hosts Big West cellar dweller Cal State Fullerton (1-8 and 1-21 overall) Sunday at 2 p.m.

The Titans' lone win on the season came over seventh-place Idaho.

Tamara Quinn leads Fullerton with 11.3 points a game, while Allison Parks chips in with 9.4 points per game for the Titans, who return just two starters from last year's ballclub.

Cal Poly routed Fullerton 87-59 on the road Jan. 21.

"Our focus is on Irvine, and we're not looking past them," Mimnaugh said. "But Fullerton is a good team that keeps getting better. They're the scary team in the conference. They have nothing to lose and nobody wants to face them."

TRACK

continued from page 8

that the seasons overlap. She said since the weather is better in California, most people out West have already been practicing outdoors. Since Cal Poly doesn't have an indoor track, the athletes practice outside.

Jennifer DeRego, a kinesiology senior, runs during both the indoor and outdoor seasons and cross-country during the fall. She is a long-distance runner, and runs the 3,000 meters indoors, and the 5,000 and 10,000 meters outdoors. She finished first in the 3,000 meters at the Reno season opener two weeks ago.

DeRego said although both seasons are track, they are very different. She said running suface indoors allows faster times and is more for sprinters.

"I'm more of a distance runner, so running the 3,000 (meters) is kind of quicker," she said.

DeRego said the indoor season is a building block for the outdoor season. She also said it does get hard competing in three sports throughout the year.

"It's difficult because you're competing almost year-round," she said. "It's hard to miss a lot of school, but I'm used to it. It's part of my life."

DeRego said the indoor season is really short because the only indoor track is in Reno. They are only competing twice this season; otherwise, they would be gone almost every weekend.

The next indoor track meet is Saturday in Reno.

JACKSON

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body.

A little support can work wonders for a team, and with a large, enthusiastic crowd, a team can enjoy the kind of start that the baseball team has at Baggett Stadium, winning six of its first seven games. An opening day crowd of more than 3,000 people helped inspire them to an upset over No. 11 Stanford.

College athletes in all sports are very passionate about what they do. They have to endure endless hours of study hall, practice and weight training.

While most students relax after a day of class, athletes usually engage in a grueling three-hour workout. To sacrifice so much of their time, which could be spent studying or socializing, athletes obviously love what they are doing.

It hurts when other people belittle interests and activities that we put time into. Nobody wants to hear that the paper they spent nine hours on isn't very good, least of all from a teacher they respect. No football player wants to hear that his team is awful either, especially from his fellow students.

I agree that our football team (3-8) had an off year and our men's basketball team (8-13 overall, 2-8 in the Big West) is struggling.

Both teams have suffered through tumultuous coaching changes, and are still adjusting to play at the Division I level, where they meet teams that are simply more talented than they are.

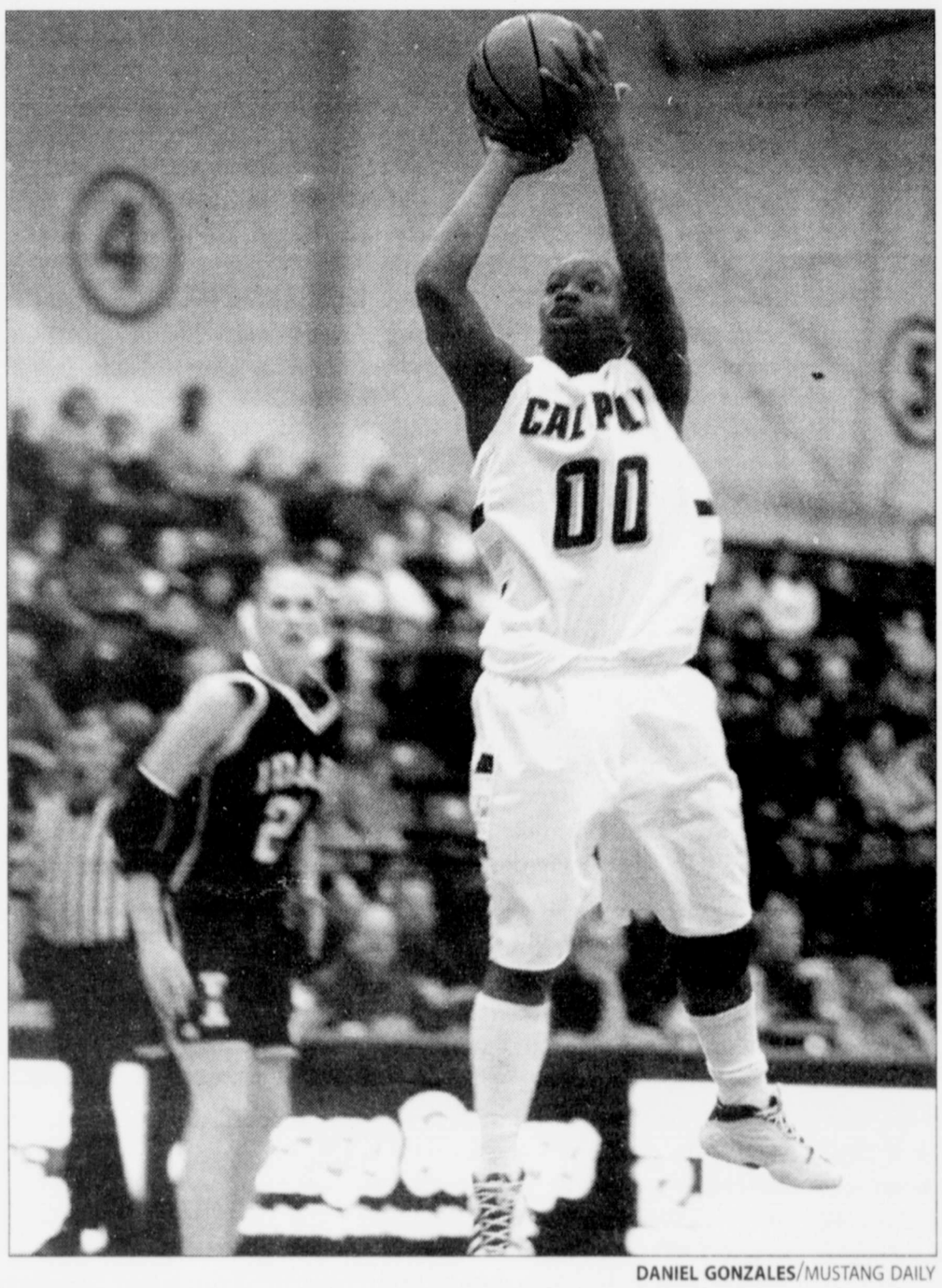
With the recruiting benefits of being a Division I school, revamped coaching staffs in place, and hard-working athletes, people should expect both teams to be successful in the near future.

It serves no point to ridicule our own athletic teams. They are the only game in town, and they wear Cal Poly's colors, so we might as well support them to make them better. They work hard to represent themselves and the student body to the best of their ability.

The next time you feel like discussing the problems you have with Cal Poly's sports teams, I suggest you take it up with that hulking 300-pound lineman you see lumbering around campus, instead of making wisecracks about the team behind his back. Perhaps he'll offer you his own perspective.

Jacob Jackson is a journalism freshman. E-mail him at calpolyjackson71@aol.com.

Mustangs set for weekend matchups



DANIEL GONZALES/MUSTANG DAILY

Guard Odessa Jenkins was named Big West Player of the Week for her performance against UCSB where she tallied 10 points, six steals and three rebounds.

After upset of UCSB last weekend, Cal Poly is ready for two Big West games

By Brian Milne
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Throw everything out the door.

Records, previous meetings, home-court advantage and every single statistic that follows the UC Irvine women's basketball gym into Mott Gym tonight.

The Big West Conference has become a wide-open affair. It doesn't matter how the teams look on paper.

Cal Poly proved that Friday, knocking off conference leader UC Santa Barbara, 76-70, in Mott Gym, snapping a 49-game conference win streak by the Gauchos.

But just to make things interesting heading into tonight's 7 p.m. tip-off, the UC Irvine Anteaters accomplished the same feat Wednesday – on the Gauchos' home floor.

The Anteaters found themselves sniffing at the Mustangs' heels following a 64-57 Valentine's Day win over Santa Barbara in the Thunderdome.

The second straight loss by the Gauchos (7-2) has created a three-way tie with Pacific and Long Beach State atop the conference standings.

Cal Poly (3-5) trails Boise State (5-3) in fifth place, but UC Irvine (3-7) is right in the mix, and the Mustangs aren't taking the Anteaters lightly.

"We can't be happy with just beating Santa Barbara," said Cal Poly forward Heather Journey, who leads the team in shooting (47.5 percent). "We need to continue to beat people in the Big West."

Sophomore post specialist Caroline Rowles (10.7 points and 6.9 rebounds a game) and Big West Player of the Week Odessa Jenkins (7.1 points and 2.6 steals) are back at full strength.

Therefore, the Mustangs, 3-5 and 9-12 overall, are right back to where they started the season – when they rattled off a school-record five straight wins.

The Mustangs lost nine of their next 10, following a knee

see BASKETBALL, page 7

Plea for respect for athletes

Jacob Jackson

A gigantic football player pushes his chair back and begins to saunter out of the Lighthouse, his seven-course meal finished. Behind his back, people at tables around him begin snickering about his weight or his poor performance on the field, and the football team's record.

I have witnessed this scene too many times this year, all over campus and from many different people. Apparently, the unsuccessful seasons of our football and men's basketball teams are some sort of running joke with a portion of the student body.

This is idiocy. Aside from the cowardice of insulting people behind their backs, there are problems with poking fun at our own school's teams and athletes.

You won't be seeing our football team on national television anytime soon, like Notre Dame or Florida State. Cal Poly doesn't pay its coaches millions of dollars and doesn't receive millions in donations to the athletic program, and therefore you can't expect our athletic program to be on the level of a national powerhouse – so stop comparing it to one.

But that doesn't mean we shouldn't be behind our teams as a student

see JACKSON, page 7

Indoor track athletes go back to back

By Larissa Van Beurden
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Most people at Cal Poly would find it hard to compete as a full-time athlete for one season while trying to go to school full time. But there are approximately 35 women at Cal Poly who compete in two different sports seasons, one right after the other.

The Cal Poly women's indoor track and field team is different from the normal outdoor track team. The season is currently underway, while the men's and women's outdoor track season doesn't start until March.

The indoor track and field team's season is just like any other sport. The athletes compete indoors around a smaller track than the outdoor one. The indoor track is a 200-meter, wooden banked track. The outdoor track is synthetic, flat and 400 meters. The indoor season usually starts at the end of January or the beginning of February, and concludes with NCAA championships in March.

- The indoor track season is immediately followed by the outdoor season.
- The indoor track is 200 meters.

Nearly all members of the women's outdoor track and field team compete indoors as well. The women practice throughout the year, and they use the indoor season mostly to train for the outdoor season. The men don't have a chance to compete until the outdoor season starts.

Head coach Terry Crawford said the indoor season is an excellent way to see the track members in a competitive mode.

"It's really a tune-up for the outdoor (season)," she said.

Crawford said both the indoor and outdoor seasons are complete, and the women are actually competing in two seasons back to back.

"It's like if someone went from playing football directly into playing basketball," she said.

Although the NCAA championships are in March, and the first outdoor season meet is March 3, Crawford said it's not a big deal

see TRACK, page 7

Baseball heads to San Francisco

By Evann Gastaldo
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

The Mustangs travel to San Francisco this weekend on the season's first road trip. The Mustangs will face the University of San Francisco Dons.

Last weekend's J. Carroll Classic, hosted by Cal Poly, was cancelled because of rain, and weather continued to affect practice this week, forcing the team to hold practice only in the cages or the infield at

see BASEBALL, page 7

SPORTS BAR

Sports Trivia

Yesterday's Answer:

Mario Leimeux won the NHL scoring title in the 1992-93 season despite sitting out six weeks of the season.

Congrats Luke Higgins!

Today's Question:

Who was the first player to hit a home run for both the National and American leagues in the baseball all-star game?

Please submit sports trivia answer to: **mrsterli@calpoly.edu.**
Please include your name. The first correct answer received via e-mail will be printed in the next issue of the paper.

Schedule

FRIDAY
- *Baseball vs. University of San Francisco • at San Francisco • 2 p.m.*
- *Women's basketball vs. UC Irvine • at Mott Gym • 7 p.m.*
- *Women's tennis vs. Santa Clara • at Avila Country Club • 1 p.m.*
- *Softball at UNLV Tournament • at UNLV • all day*
- *Men's tennis vs. Texas Tech • at San Diego • 10 a.m.*

SATURDAY
- *Men's basketball vs. UC Irvine • at Irvine • 7 p.m.*

Schedule

SATURDAY
- *Baseball vs. University of San Francisco • at San Francisco • 11 a.m.*
- *Softball at UNLV Tournament • at UNLV • all day*
- *Women's tennis vs. Cal State Fullerton • at Cuesta • 1 p.m.*

SUNDAY
- *Men's basketball vs. UC Irvine • at Irvine • 7 p.m.*
- *Women's tennis vs. Cal State Northridge • at Cuesta • 12 p.m.*
- *Women's basketball vs. Cal State Fullerton • at Mott Gym • 2 p.m.*